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superb witnesses of former geological conditions. "Considering that Roraima," says the author, "is only one of a whole series of such masses, the existence of some of which may not even be suspected, we can form some idea of what yet remains to be done in the exploration of this little-known part of South America."

Mr. André attempted to ascend one of these mountains, Ameha, but was defeated by its precipitous walls. The illustrations are from excellent photographs, and give a good idea of the Orinoco and Caura Rivers, the Indians, and the tangle of forest vegetation.

*The Results of the Census of England and Wales in 1901. Compiled by William Sanders. 131 pp. Charles and Edwin Layton, London, 1903. (Price, 3s. 6d.)*

A digest of the census results, compressed into less than a fiftieth part of their original bulk. All the most important tables are preserved in a very concise form, and the book is certainly a time-saver and a convenience.

*Among the Indians of the Paraguayan Chaco. A Story of Missionary Work in South America. By W. Barbrooke Grubb. 176 pp., 57 illustrations, a map, and Index. Charles Murray & Co., London, 1904. (Price, 2s. 6d.)*

The part of the Chaco occupied by these mission stations is a little north of the Pilcomayo River, where Indians killed Crevaux and other explorers. These Indian tribes bear an evil reputation. The influence of the Chaco Indian Association is tending to lead the Lengua Indians to adopt a more settled mode of life on cattle farms and to give up their roving propensities. They are not now dreaded by the Paraguayans; and the Argentine Government has been so favourably impressed by the civilizing influence of these missionaries that it has offered them three reserves in its own part of the Chaco for the establishment of similar mission stations. The book tells the story of life among these Indians and describes their ways of living.

*L'Inde d'aujourd'hui. By Albert Métin. 304 pp., and Index. Librairie Armand Colin, Paris, 1903.*

This is a study of the social conditions of India from the pen of a college professor whose earlier books had already introduced him most favourably to the public as a writer on sociological topics. He finished in India the preparation he began in the libraries for writing this book. The two great divisions of the people—the Hindus,